

## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, at line 30, as follows:

The light circuit 60 contains an integrated circuit (IC) 61 for controlling lighting effects provided by the lighting device 10. In the embodiments shown, the IC 61 is a 16-pin, three colour LED IC for controlling first, second and third light emitting diodes (LEDs) 34A, 34B and 34C. Each of pins 1, 15 and 16 is connected in series to respective switches ~~69, 70, 60~~ 69, 70, 71. Each of the switches 69, 70 and 71 is then connected to the negative terminal of the battery 33. In one embodiment, the switches 69, 70, 71 correspond to the LEDs 34A, 34B, and 34C to enable or disable a particular colour range. In another embodiment, the switches 69, 70, 71 determine the frequency of a colour changing effect. In a further embodiment, the switches 69, 70, 71 determine the intensity of light emitted by each of the LEDs 34A, 34B, and 34C. Various combinations of the frequency and intensity of light are also possible. The switches 69, 70, 71 can be made accessible to a user to create custom lighting effects. Alternatively, the switches 69, 70, 71 are set according to a predetermined configuration and are not readily accessible by a user.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, at line 19, as follows:

Pins 6 and 8 of the IC 61 are tied to one another via a ninth resistor 72, which in the embodiment shown is a 20K $\Omega$  resistor. The value of the ninth ~~resistor 71~~ resistor 72 determines the frequency of a colour change created by the IC 61. Accordingly, using different resistor values for the ninth ~~resistor 71~~ resistor 72 produces colour changes of different frequencies. Pin 9 of the IC 61 is tied to the negative terminal of the battery 33.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, at line 24, as follows:

The IC 61 preferably includes a cut-off circuit that is voltage dependent. As the capacitor 57 discharges, the voltage across the cut-off circuit decreases. Once the voltage across the cut-off circuit reaches a predetermined threshold value, the cut-off circuit prevents further power being consumed by the LEDs. As no power is being consumed by the light circuit 60, the capacitor 57 retains a residual charge. The residual charge maintains a voltage across the ~~IC 60, IC 61~~, which enables the selected colour to be retained by the memory in the IC 61.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 9, at line 7, as follows:

The switch 40 and/or switch 65 is/are mounted on the base 26 so as to be on a downwardly facing external ~~surface 72~~ surface of the base 26. This enables a user to control the device via readily accessible switches, without needing to remove the cap assembly 24. The switches 40 and 65 are each operable to control delivery of electric power from the batteries to the LEDs 34A, 34B and 34C. The circuit 29 is only rendered operative when there is insufficient light, that is, by operation of a light sensitive switch, ie the diode 43.